

The City of Terre Haute

Changes in Residential Property Tax Bills

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Why Have Property Tax Bills Changed in 2009?

Legislation passed by the 2008 Indiana General Assembly has greatly changed how schools and local governments are funded and how residential property tax bills are determined.

- Reduced property taxes levied
- Reduced state property tax support payments
- Expanded homestead deductions
- Expanded property tax caps





What are Property Tax Levies and How are They Funded?

- Property tax levies represent the amount of money collected by local governments and schools from property tax assessments to fund local services.
- Property tax levies are funded from two sources:
 - First, from tax collections from property taxpayers
 - Second, from the property tax relief payments from the State of Indiana

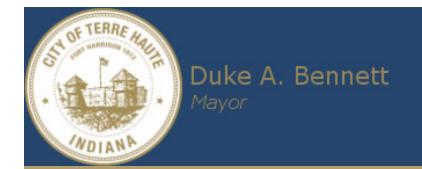




Changes To Property Tax Levies in 2009

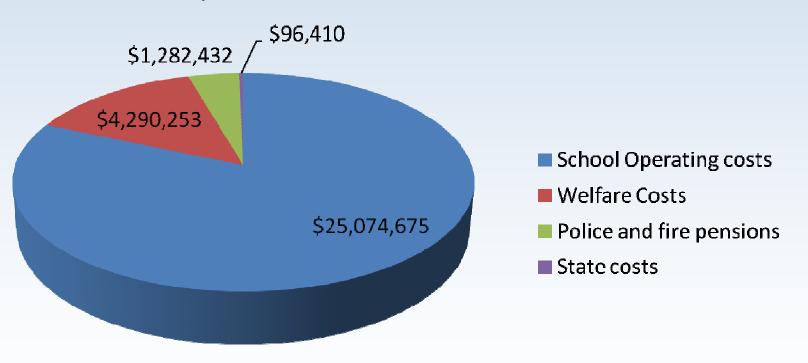
- Certain local costs, previously funded by local property tax levies, are now funded directly by the State beginning with taxes payable in 2009
 - These costs included state expenses and many local welfare expenses, school operational costs and certain police and fire pension expenses
 - In 2008, these costs, or levies, totaled \$30,743,770
- Local taxing units are required to reduce the amount of property taxes levied by the amount of costs taken over by the State





Reduction in 2009 Property Taxes To Be Levied in Vigo County

\$30.7 million of costs removed



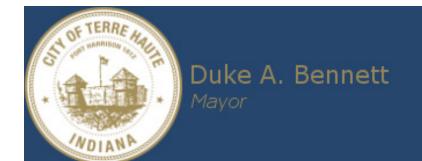




Reduction in State Property Tax Relief

- State Property Tax Replacement Credits and State Homestead Credits that were paid to counties in 2008 to reduce the amounts of local property taxes being collected were eliminated in 2009
 - In Vigo County, these support payments amounted to \$33,877,512 in 2008
- While the total costs to be funded by local taxing units, or levies, were reduced in 2009, property tax collections increased to replace the loss of these State revenues





Temporary Homestead Credits

 To smooth the transition of changing property tax relief in 2008 and 2009, the 2008 legislation provided additional, but temporary, tax credits for home owners funded by State revenues

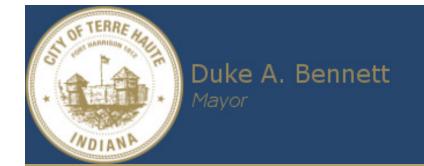
Temporary homestead credits:

2008 \$9,753,380

2009 \$1,830,915

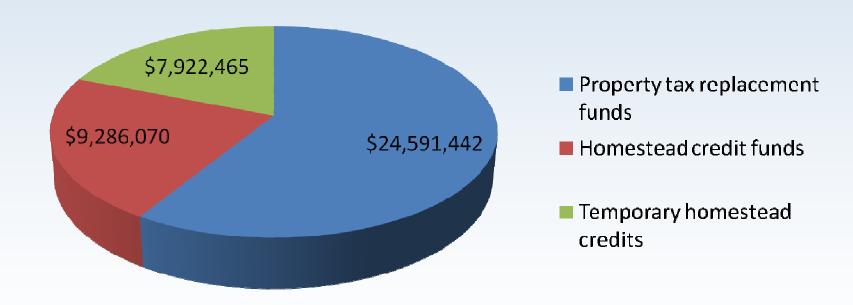
2010 completely eliminated





Reduction in 2009 State Property Tax Support in Vigo County

\$41.8 million reduction







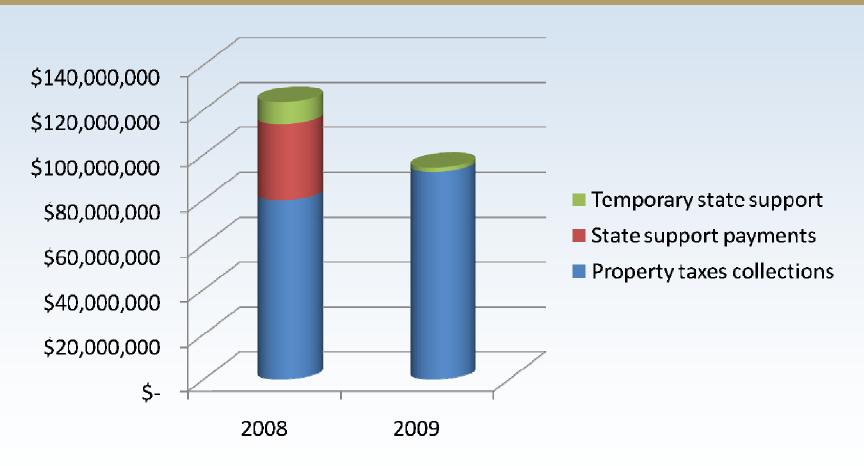
Effect of These Funding Changes

- The total amounts to be collected by local schools and governments (property tax levies) decreased by \$30 million in 2009
- But, property tax collections must increase by \$12 million to offset the loss of state property tax support payments

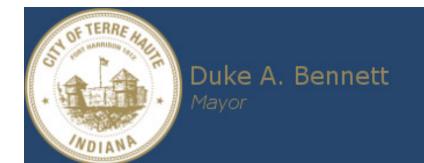




Comparison of Vigo County Property Tax Levies and Funding







Changes in Homestead Deductions from Assessed Value

- 2008 legislation expanded residential homestead deductions by:
 - an additional 35% of the next
 - \$600,000 of taxable value and
 - 25% of taxable value thereafter
- This deduction greatly reduces property tax bills for residential taxpayers beginning in 2009





Expansion of Property Tax Caps

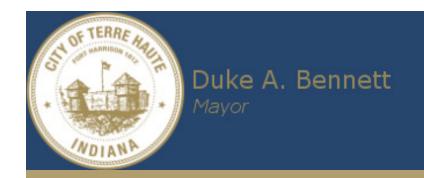
Property taxes are capped in 2009

- 1.5% for residential homesteads
- 2.5% for other residential properties, agricultural and long-term care facilities
- 3.5% for all other taxpayers

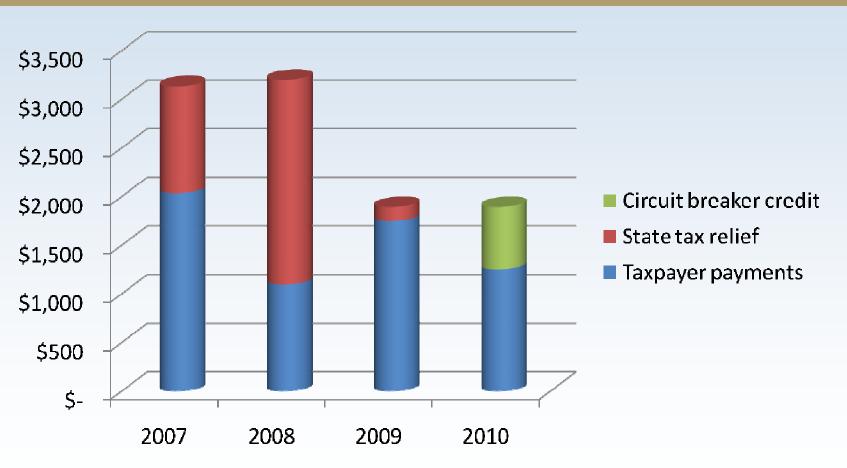
In 2010, the caps reduce taxes further

- 1% cap for residential homesteads
- 2% cap for other residential, agricultural and longterm care facilities
- 3% cap for all other taxpayers





Comparative Property Tax Bills for Typical Homeowners



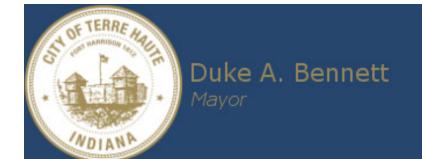




What Does This Mean for Typical Homeowners?

- The total property tax bill has declined significantly since 2007
- The portion of the property tax bill paid by the State has also declined dramatically
- Even though property tax bills and the amount of tax dollars the City receives will decline in 2009, the portion of the property tax bill paid by the homeowner will increase in 2009





Looking Forward to 2010

- More residential property tax bills will be limited by the new circuit breaker tax caps
- Fewer tax dollars available to fund local services as these "credits" from property tax reductions are not funded by other sources

